## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. In combination for providing at selective positions on a patient's skin signals representing the patient's parameters at these positions,

an electrode constructed to be attached to the patient's skin at the selective positions to provide signals indicative of the parameters on the patient's body at the selective positions,

5

15

an amplifier having an input terminal with an impedance approaching infinity and providing at the output terminal signals corresponding to the signals from the electrode, and

- an output stage connected to the amplifier and constructed to reject noise and to pass signals at frequencies below a particular value.
  - 2. In a combination as set forth in claim 1 wherein a common mode rejection is provided to the signals from the electrode to eliminate noise from the signals from the electrode before the introduction of the signals to the amplifier.
    - 3. In a combination as set forth in claim 1 wherein the input impedance of the amplifier is approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms.
- In a combination as set forth in claim 1 wherein
   the impedance of the patient's skin is in a range to approximately 200
   kilohms and wherein the electrode is attached to the patient's skin.
  - 5. In a combination as set forth in claim 2 wherein the input impedance of the amplifier is approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms, and wherein

the impedance of the patient's skin is in a range to approximately 200 kilohms, and wherein

the electrode is attached to the patient's skin.

6. In a combination for providing signal at selective positions on a patient's skin of the patient's parameters at the selective positions,

5

an electrode constructed to be applied to the selective positions of the patient's skin to provide a signal representative of the patient's parameters at these selective positions,

an amplifier connected to the electrode to amplify the signals at the electrode, and

a low pass filter connected to the amplifier to provide an output in which noise is eliminated and signals in a particular frequency range are passed by the low pass filter,

the amplifier having characteristics of providing a high input impedance and a low output impedance.

- 7. In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein the amplifier constitutes a differential amplifier for eliminating noise from the signals provided by the electrode.
- 8. In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein
  the amplifier includes a differential stage for eliminating noise from the signals provided by the electrode.
  - 9. In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein the amplifier provides an input impedance approaching infinity.

- 10. In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein the amplifier and the high pass filter are disposed on a printed circuit board and the amplifier is isolated electrically from the high pass filter on the printed circuit board.
- In a combination as set forth in claim 9 wherein
  the high pass filter limits the amplitude of the output from the high
  pass filter to facilitate the operation of the amplifier in processing the signals and
  wherein

the amplifier has a low output impedance.

10 12. In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein the amplifier provides an input impedance approaching infinity, and wherein

the amplifier and the high pass filter are disposed on a printed circuit board and the amplifier is isolated electrically from the high pass filter on the printed circuit board, and wherein

the high pass filter limits the amplitude of the output from the high pass filter to facilitate the operation of the amplifier in processing the signals and wherein

the amplifier has a low output impedance.

15

20 13. In combination for providing at selective positions on a patient's skin signals representing the patient's parameters at these positions,

a first electrode constructed to be attached to the patient's skin at the selective positions to provide signals representing the patient's parameters at these positions,

a second electrode constructed to be attached to the patient's skin at positions different from the selective positions to provide reference signals,

amplifiers connected to the first and second electrodes and having properties of providing a high input impedance approaching infinity and having a low output impedance, and

a high pass filter connected to the amplifiers for eliminating noise and for passing signals at relatively high frequencies.

- 14. In a combination as set forth in claim-13 wherein the amplifiers are constructed to obtain the difference between the signals on the first and second electrodes.
  - 15. In a combination as set forth in claim 13 wherein the amplifiers provide a differential relationship for eliminating noise.
- 16. In a combination as set forth in claim 13 wherein the combination of the patient's skin and each individual one of the electrodes has an impedance to approximately 200 kilohms and the amplifier has an input impedance of approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms.
- 17. In a combination as set forth in claim 13 wherein the combination of the patient's skin and each individual one of the electrodes has an impedance to approximately 200 kilohms and the amplifier has an input impedance of approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms.
  - 18. In a combination as set forth in claim 13 wherein each of the amplifiers has an output impedance of approximately fifty (50) ohms to seventy-five (75) ohms.

5

19. In a combination as set forth in claim 13 wherein the amplifiers are constructed to obtain the difference between the signals on the first and second electrodes and wherein

the amplifiers provide a differential relationship for eliminating noise.

20. In a combination as set forth in claim 19 wherein the combination of the patient's skin and each individual one of the electrodes has an impedance to approximately 200 kilohms and the amplifier has an input impedance of approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms

5

15

25

each of the amplifiers has an output impedance of approximately fifty 10 (50) ohms.

21. In combination for providing at selective positions on a patient's skin first signals representing the patient's parameters at these positions,

a first electrode coupled to the patient's skin at one of the selective positions for producing first signals representing the patient's parameter at this position,

a second electrode coupled to the patient's skin at a position other than the selective position for producing reference signals,

a first amplifier coupled to the first electrode for amplifying the first signals, the first amplifier having an input impedance approaching infinity, and

a second amplifier coupled to the second electrode for amplifying the second signals, the second amplifier having an input impedance approaching infinity, and

a differential circuit connected to the first and second amplifiers to eliminate noise and to produce an output signal representing the difference between the first and second signals.

- 22. In a combination as set forth in claim 21 wherein the first and second amplifiers have substantially identical characteristics.
- 23. In a combination as set forth in claim 21 wherein each of the amplifiers has an input impedance of approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms and having an output impedance of approximately 50 ohms to 75 ohms.
- 24. In a combination as set forth in claim 27 wherein the first and second amplifiers have substantially identical characteristics.
- 25. In combination for providing at selective positions on a patient's skinfirst signals representing the patient's parameters at these positions,

an electrode coupled to the patient's skin at one of the selective positions for producing second signals representing the patient's parameters at this position, and

an amplifier connected to the first electrode for amplifying the signals

from the electrode, the amplifier having an input impedance approaching infinity.

- 26. In a combination as set forth in claim 25 wherein the amplifier has an input impedance of approximately 10<sup>15</sup> ohms.
- 27. In a combination as set forth in claim 25 wherein the amplifier has an output impedance considerably less than the input impedance of the amplifier.
  - 28. In a combination as set forth in claim 26 wherein the amplifier has an output impedance of approximately 50 ohms to 75 ohms.

5

29. In a combination as set forth in claim 26,
a low pass filter coupled to the output of the amplifier to receive the signals from the amplifier, and

a printed circuit board for holding the amplifier and the low pass filter
with the amplifier in physically and electrically displaced relationship to the low pass filter.

30. In a combination as set forth in claim 29,

a second low pass filter connected between the electrode and the input to the amplifier to pass signals below a particular frequency.

31. In a combination as set forth in claim 29 wherein

10

15

20

the differential circuit is a first differential circuit and is connected to the outputs of the amplifiers to operate as a low pass filter for passing signals below a particular frequency and to eliminate noise and wherein

a second differential circuit is connected between the electrode and the amplifiers to operate as a low pass filter for passing signals below the particular frequency and to eliminate noise.

32. In a combination as set forth in claim 1 wherein
the amplifier has an input and an output and wherein
the output stage is connected to the output of the amplifier and
wherein

a second stage is connected between the electrode and the input of the amplifier and is constructed to reject noise and to pass signals at frequencies below the particular value.

In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein the amplifier has an input and an output and wherein

the low pass filter is a first low pass filter and is connected to the output of the amplifier to provide an output in which noise is eliminated and signals in the particular frequency range are passed by the low pass filter and wherein

a second low pass filter is connected between the electrode and the input of the amplifier to eliminate noise and to pass signals in the particular frequency range.

In a combination as set forth in claim 6 wherein
 the first low pass filter operates on a differential basis and wherein
 the second low pass filter operates on a differential basis.

5